

WASH (INDEPENDENT PRESS SERVICE)

WASHINGTON - The Reagan administration produced a new intelligence dossier Wednesday to support its case that an international communist campaign to install Cuban-style governments throughout Central America is unfolding.

The evidence - collected from aerial photographs, captured guerrillas and pro-U.S. security forces in the area - suggests increasing Soviet, Cuban and Nicaraguan complicity in an effort to duplicate the development of Fidel Castro's power grab more than 20 years ago.

Included in the plot, according to the report, is the prolific arming of revolutionary forces; the calculated initial involvement and subsequent isolation of democratic groups inside a targeted country; and the eventual supremacy of Marxist-Leninists within the new power structure.

Lessons in the various military and political stages of revolution; and supplies to put them into practice; are given by the Soviets, the Cubans, the Nicaraguans, the East Europeans, the Libyans and the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the report said.

"This level of outside support adds up to far more than merely marginal assistance for essentially indigenous guerrilla activity.

"It is large-scale intervention in the political affairs of the nations directly concerned, for the clear purpose of bringing to power governments on the Cuban model," concluded the 17-page dossier issued by the State Department.

The report was in line with the increasingly hardline thrust of Reagan administration policy towards leftists in Central America; and has clearly presented to justify its support of actions against the Sandinista government in Nicaragua; its harsh denunciations of Cuba; and its military aid for El Salvador.

It was issued as the Reagan administration prepared to send 100 military trainers to Honduras to teach battalion-level tactics to El Salvadoran troops at a Honduran training camp.

This training operation, to begin next month or July, will be in addition to the work of up to 35 military advisers inside El Salvador and the schooling of 545 Salvadoran officer-cadets at Fort Benning, Ga.

Officials expect 2,400 Salvadoran troops to pass through the Honduran camp - "a rather austere tent city," according to one official - within the next six months.

Officials said that the training of Salvadoran forces in Honduras would minimize the danger to U.S. personnel and would be more cost effective than flying large numbers of troops to the United States. One official estimated the Honduran training would be one-third the price of similar stateside instruction.

The release of the new dossier also coincided with reports of four Soviet supply ships - an unusually high number, officials said - being unloaded at the Nicaraguan Pacific port of Corinto.

An administration official said the ships could be carrying helicopters, tanks, and 152-mm. anti-tank guns. He stressed, however, that there was no available confirmation of their contents.

Senior officials, briefing reporters at the State Department Friday, also said that at a meeting in Havana last January, a Cuban official told representatives from Honduras and Nicaragua that the insurgency movement in Guatemala was "bad" from a revolutionary viewpoint, but that Honduras was "rapidly reaching the stage when the employment of guerrilla warfare would be viable" because of a perceived deterioration in the military and economic situation there.

The officials said that outside support of extreme leftist forces in Central America today was greater than at any time in the past. (MORE)

NYT-05-28-83 0420EDT

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DIRECTORATE IN NICARAGUA AND TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENTS OF EL SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA. HONDURAS AND COSTA RICA ALSO HAVE BEEN TARGETED," said the report.

The report said that Cuba was funding a new leftist coalition in Costa Rica; and quoted an arrested Colombian guerrilla as saying the Nicaraguans were responsible for the bombing of a Honduran airline office in Costa Rica a year ago. It also reported that seven guerrilla arms caches and safehouses had been discovered in Costa Rica.

Cuba was training 36 members of a Honduran extremist group in what one official called "guerrilla trade craft." The training included manufacture and preparation of false documents; communications; construction of Vietnamese underground hiding places; and demolition techniques, said the report.

The report relied heavily on statements from captured guerrillas; and several interviews between newsmen and guerrilla leaders; as well as more sophisticated intelligence. It included aerial photographs of Cuban-style military bases in Nicaragua and a new airfield being constructed outside of Managua.

It suggested the airfield would be Nicaragua's main military airbase, and would be the largest military airfield in Central America.

It said: "This conclusion is based on: the relatively isolated location near Lake Managua (7 miles northwest of Managua); the estimated length of the runway; as well as the fact it will have a dual runway-taxiway (which could support a volume of air traffic exceeding current levels at Managua's Sandoz International Airport); and the use of concrete paving."

The report said there were now about 8,000 Cubans in Nicaragua; up to 2,000 involved in military and security affairs. It said the arms flow through Nicaragua to El Salvador "surged" early last year.

The Nicaraguan headquarters of the main Salvadoran guerrilla group had evolved into "an extremely sophisticated command-and-control center" with Cuban and Nicaraguan officers on hand to organize operations in El Salvador.

The "rapid expansion of...violent techniques" in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica was illustrated by the increase in the total armed strength of leftist forces in those countries from 1,450 in 1978 to 8,000 in 1981, said the report.

"Today, far more than at any time in the past, extreme leftist forces in Central America are supported by an extensive foreign intelligence and training apparatus; modern military equipment and a large and sophisticated propaganda network," it said.

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